In the Claims

1. (previously presented) A method for inducing an immune response to a feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) in a human or a non-feline animal that is susceptible to infection by FIV, said method comprising administering an effective amount of an FIV immunogen to said human or non-feline animal to induce said immune response.

2. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said FIV immunogen induces a humoral immune response.

3. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said FIV immunogen induces a cellular immune response.

4. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said FIV immunogen induces an immune response against more than one subtype of FIV.

5. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said FIV immunogen is selected from the group consisting of synthetic FIV peptide, natural or recombinant FIV protein or a fragment thereof, polynucleotide comprising a sequence that encodes an FIV protein or fragment thereof, polynucleotide comprising a sequence that encodes an FIV protein or a fragment thereof and an HIV protein or a fragment thereof, inactivated or attenuated whole FIV viral isolate, FIV viral fragment, inactivated cells infected with FIV, and a composition comprising FIV and HIV proteins or fragments thereof.

6. (original) The method according to claim 5, wherein said FIV immunogen comprises an epitope of an FIV and HIV protein that is evolutionarily conserved between the viruses.

7. (original) The method according to claim 6, wherein said protein is selected from the group consisting of core gag protein and envelope protein.

8. (original) A method for inducing an immune response to a human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in a human, said method comprising administering an effective amount of an FIV immunogen to said human to induce said immune response.

9. (original) The method according to claim 8, wherein said FIV immunogen induces a humoral immune response.

10. (original) The method according to claim 8, wherein said FIV immunogen induces a cellular immune response.

11. (previously presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein said FIV immunogen induces an immune response against more than one subtype of FIV.

12. (previously presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein said FIV immunogen is selected from the group consisting of synthetic FIV peptide, natural or recombinant FIV protein or a fragment thereof, polynucleotide comprising a sequence that encodes an FIV protein or fragment thereof, polynucleotide comprising a sequence that encodes an FIV protein or a fragment thereof and an HIV protein or a fragment thereof, inactivated or attenuated whole FIV viral isolate, FIV viral fragment, inactivated cells infected with FIV, and a composition comprising FIV and HIV proteins or fragments thereof.

13. (original) The method according to claim 12, wherein said FIV immunogen comprises an epitope of an FIV and HIV protein that is evolutionarily conserved between the viruses.

14. (original) The method according to claim 13, wherein said protein is selected from the group consisting of core gag protein and envelope protein.

15-46. (canceled)

47. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein said FIV immunogen induces a protective immune response.

48. (new) The method according to claim 1, whereby an immune response is induced against FIV.

49. (new) The method according to claim 8, wherein said FIV immunogen induces a protective immune response.

50. (new) The method according to claim 8, whereby an immune response is induced against HIV.